

compartment is determined by FD fan output and the degree to which the combustion air flow is restricted at the existing burner levels.

Incrementally increasing the air flow into the OFA system, under nominal conditions, should be expected to decrease CO emission levels. Incrementally decreasing air to the burner levels should be expected to decrease NO<sub>x</sub> emissions levels but increase LOI levels. Proper operation of the OFA system will consist of a balance in these factors. Overall, the goal will be to keep the NO<sub>x</sub> emission levels at or below 0.37 lbs/MMBTU on a 30 day rolling average basis without unacceptably affecting unburned carbon percentages. Adjustments to OFA operating parameters will likely be required with the anticipated changes in fuel chemistry/sources.

Within the first two weeks of operation, the OFA system will be monitored and tuned for stable operation throughout the turbine testing period. At approximately 5-6 weeks after startup, a full boiler optimization test will occur. During this testing, performance parameters associated with contract guarantees will be verified and further control adjustments will be made in accordance with operating experience.

The location of the new OFA system feeder ducts will now obstruct access to the sides of the furnace from the 9<sup>th</sup> level. Access to furnace equipment located between the new OFA feeder ducts, such as the boiler cameras, will now be accomplished from stairways installed at the eighth level crosswalks on each side of the furnace. Provisions are underway to assist operators with periodic boiler camera cleaning, as cleaning access through boiler corner ports will now be unavailable.

All dampers, four (4) each compartment dampers and eight (8) each port (1/3, 2/3) dampers will be actuated and remotely operable from the main control panel. OFA compartment air flow will be sensed at each end of both OFA compartments (front and rear). Indication of compartment air flow and damper position control blocks will be displayed on the main control panel on a videospec screen built specifically for OFA system control. Additionally, differential pressure (flow) instruments will be provided at the throat of each OFA port at local displays. These port flow indicators will be used primarily for side to side, on-line balancing of OFA port flows.

The modifications made to the drum are expected to improve drum level reliability and consistency. Several of the downspouts have been redirected to distribute condensate flow more evenly throughout the drum. Also the drum level sensing taps have been moved approximately 15 feet closer to the outer ends of the drum. These changes should ensure more stability in drum levels indications during transient operation, especially at higher loads.